

GIVES GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON LABOR

Bulletin Just Issued Quotes Secretary Wilson on Unionism.

For the purpose of informing business men of the country on the policy of the government with regard to labor matters in connection with the war, a bulletin has been issued by a committee of the United States Department of Commerce, the United States Council of National Defense, the result of personal investigation made by Waddill Catchings, of New York, chairman of the committee.

It is said when the President, Secretary of War, or other member of the administration desires information or advice with regard to some labor problem, reliance is had upon the Secretary of Labor. Consequently, it is the opinion of the committee there should be widespread knowledge of the Secretary's official statement concerning his general position regarding labor activities during the war and controversies between employers and employees during this time.

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

With regard to the organization of unions, the Secretary said, the bulletin states that speaking solely for himself, his attitude was that:

"Capital has no right to interfere with workingmen organizing labor any more than the workingmen have the right to interfere with the capitalists organizing capital. The two are on a parity on that point, and so my feeling is that in the present emergency the employer has no right to interfere with you in your efforts to organize the workers into unions, just as you have no right to interfere with capitalists organizing capital into corporations."

Raising the Family—It's no time to argue when a man's back is full of a trunk



The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERRBERT TURNER, Originator of "Their Married Life," Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," Etc.
Helen's Reputation as an Immaculate Housekeeper Suffers a Serious Blow.

Over the small open door was a crude painting of a deceased rat, and the red-lettered sign.

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS
Fumigating a Specialty
Fifteen Years' Experience

With a shudder of repulsion, Helen glanced at the window display of dead insects. A large sheet of paper was strewn thick with roaches, ants and water-bugs—a loathsome proof of the efficiency of "Sure Death" pyramidal cans of which filled the window.

Inside, the low shelf-lined walls were crowded with cans and boxes of the various death-dealing preparations. Helen's color deepened as she approached the man behind the counter. A moment's awkward hesitation, then in low-voiced embarrassment.

"I've never had any trouble before—but we've an antique wooden bed—"

"Best exterminator on the market," with brisk matter-of-factness, taking down a red-labeled can. "Eighty cents quart—forty a pint. How many beds did you say?"

"Oh, only one that I need this for," flushing deeper. "We've never had any trouble before—but we've an antique wooden bed—"

"A pint'll be plenty. Do you want a spray?" Then at her confused helplessness, "Better take one. Seventy-five cents quart—forty a pint. How many beds did you say?"

Helen's face still burned as she left the shop and hurried homeward. Her reputation as an immaculate housekeeper seemed forever tarnished.

Only that morning she had discovered the hidden truth. There had been certain evidences the night before, from which she alone had suffered.

Either Warren had slept too soundly or was not so vulnerable.

When she reached the apartment, Nora had the bed all apart and was washing the wooden slats with ammonia water. Pussy Purr-mew, perched on the high back, was watching the operation with a gleam of approval.

"Why, the Gordon's can see right in!" hastily pulling down the shades and switching on the lights. "I wouldn't have Mrs. Gordon know for worlds!"

"Well, they've got roaches," commented Nora. "I saw their girl sprinkling borax around the sink—and we ain't got one!"

Roaches were obnoxious, but they did not carry with them the stigma of quite such slothful housekeeping. One could sink of them openly, they were not mentioned under the breath as a tabooed subject in polite society.

"Did you find—?" as she unwrapped the can and spray.

"Only three, ma'am, but I always knew you'd have trouble with this bed. I've never yet seen a wooden—"

"Well, I wouldn't have a brass bed in here, sharply. "It would spoil the whole room," with a gleam of approval at the antique high-boy and chest of drawers, to which the four-poster seemed to belong.

Slipping on an old house dress and an enveloping shawl, Helen went grudgingly to work. This was something she could not leave to the maid. She must see herself that it was done with painstaking thoroughness.

"Nora, we're not going to have half enough. You'll have to go out for another can."

"But you're wasting it, ma'am. You don't have to use that much. I'll use a gallon rather than go through this again. It's a little shop just off the Avenue—you'll see the sign. You can't miss it."

Nora had been really a few moments when the bell rang. It was not the kitchen but the front door bell! Who could it be? She would not answer it! Another peep! It might be the oilcloth she had ordered from Wardman's.

In the hall she tried to peer through the green silk that covered the glass-paneled door, but she could distinguish only a dark form. Even the outline was indistinct. A shadowy arm was extended and the bell rang again.

Starting well back, she opened the door an inquiring inch. A glimpse of a white linen skirt and the brim of a white leghorn hat. It was Carrie.

"Oh, that you, Helen? Where's the maid?" she was ringing for the last half hour.

Her assertive sister-in-law had pushed her way into the hall. With amazed inquiry she was staring at Helen's flushed, soiled dishevelment, which was in striking contrast to her own exquisite freshness.

"Well, of all things! Cleaning house this hot day? What's Lawrence doing? I sent her out on an errand. Oh, that's all torn up," hastily, for as she led the way to the library, Carrie paused to peer into the bedroom.

Then cooly ignoring Helen's protest, she went to the door.

"Oh, what's that?" demanded Warren, as he ripped off his wilted collar.

"Oh, nothing, I was just thinking." Then with sudden enthusiasm, "Dear, I don't feel so tired after all—I'd love to go to the theater!"

(Copyright, 1924.)

Looks for Sea Power Test In Fourth Year of the War

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.
(Copyright, 1924, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

London, Aug. 5. (By Mail)—The fourth year of the war should be the year of sea power," said Gerard Flenes, the naval writer and critic, who since the death of the late Fred T. Jane is probably the foremost lay expert on sea affairs in England. Mr. Flenes, guardedly as is necessary in dealing with such a topic, broadly hinted that the entry of the American fleet into the war means, sooner or later, the destruction of the German fleet.

"The circumstances in which the war has been fought," he said, "have prevented the full use of sea power up to the present, for reasons which it would be long to state. The entry of the United States into the struggle has changed the conditions. President Wilson has joined the powers who are fighting for freedom of the seas."

"The question of the Belgian coast must be settled; but it may, perhaps, be settled by purely land action. Greater interest attaches to the possibilities in the north. The absolute need of security in the North Sea has up to the present compelled us to leave the German control of the Baltic practically uncontrolled."

"As a consequence, the Germans have been able to exploit and terrorize the Scandinavian countries. But the great accession of force brought about by the adherence of the United States to the cause of freedom and law at sea ought now to bring finality to the end."

"The small states which fringe the seaboard of Europe can be in little doubt as to the consequence to them of German victory, or even an inconclusive peace which did not banish the German methods of sea warfare from the earth. The national life of Denmark would not be worth a moment's purchase. The control of the Baltic and Sound would pass to Germany, and the economic life of Norway and Sweden would be strangled. Holland has already been jockeyed out of the left bank of the Rhine. Would she expect to keep control of the mouths of the Scheldt?"

"The fate of Belgium was a painful object lesson so long as the allies seemed incapable of affording protection. But, with the United States in the war as the protector of the rights of neutrals at sea, and with the preponderance of military power now possessed by the allies, there is a good guarantee against the manifestations of 'frankness'."

"On the other hand, the British blockade, re-enforced by the American embargo on exports to neutrals, must inevitably affect the trade of these countries. They have their choice of placing themselves behind the blockade line or in front of it. They can, if they will, aid, rather than their position, by their armaments, in putting down the monstrous and lawless oppression from which their sea-borne trade and the lives of their nationals have suffered so cruelly."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"It is to the interest of all the allies, but especially of Great Britain, the United States and Japan, to make sure that in the coming year, the sea affair is definitely decided in our favor, and this can only be done by thrusting the Germans back from the Belgian coast, by crushing the U-boat campaign at the source, and by forcing the high seas fleet to action."

"I have included Japan among the powers especially interested in bringing the naval war to a successful conclusion, for the question of her aid does not lend itself to open discussion. If the naval resources of the allies are now organized for common action, there is an end to a thorough and radical operation against the submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

LOOKS FOR SEA POWER TEST

In Fourth Year of the War

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.
(Copyright, 1924, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

London, Aug. 5. (By Mail)—The fourth year of the war should be the year of sea power," said Gerard Flenes, the naval writer and critic, who since the death of the late Fred T. Jane is probably the foremost lay expert on sea affairs in England. Mr. Flenes, guardedly as is necessary in dealing with such a topic, broadly hinted that the entry of the American fleet into the war means, sooner or later, the destruction of the German fleet.

"The circumstances in which the war has been fought," he said, "have prevented the full use of sea power up to the present, for reasons which it would be long to state. The entry of the United States into the struggle has changed the conditions. President Wilson has joined the powers who are fighting for freedom of the seas."

"The question of the Belgian coast must be settled; but it may, perhaps, be settled by purely land action. Greater interest attaches to the possibilities in the north. The absolute need of security in the North Sea has up to the present compelled us to leave the German control of the Baltic practically uncontrolled."

"As a consequence, the Germans have been able to exploit and terrorize the Scandinavian countries. But the great accession of force brought about by the adherence of the United States to the cause of freedom and law at sea ought now to bring finality to the end."

"The small states which fringe the seaboard of Europe can be in little doubt as to the consequence to them of German victory, or even an inconclusive peace which did not banish the German methods of sea warfare from the earth. The national life of Denmark would not be worth a moment's purchase. The control of the Baltic and Sound would pass to Germany, and the economic life of Norway and Sweden would be strangled. Holland has already been jockeyed out of the left bank of the Rhine. Would she expect to keep control of the mouths of the Scheldt?"

"The fate of Belgium was a painful object lesson so long as the allies seemed incapable of affording protection. But, with the United States in the war as the protector of the rights of neutrals at sea, and with the preponderance of military power now possessed by the allies, there is a good guarantee against the manifestations of 'frankness'."

"On the other hand, the British blockade, re-enforced by the American embargo on exports to neutrals, must inevitably affect the trade of these countries. They have their choice of placing themselves behind the blockade line or in front of it. They can, if they will, aid, rather than their position, by their armaments, in putting down the monstrous and lawless oppression from which their sea-borne trade and the lives of their nationals have suffered so cruelly."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a submarine campaign, there can be no question but that a successful blow at their naval power would prove the shrewdest blow we could strike them."

"Sea power will only be effectively used if it is used to deploy the forces of the alliance along a new line with the definite objective of striking at the enemy's vitals. As the hope of the German navy is confidently pinned to a